

Washington, DC 20549-0609. Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of such filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the NASD. All submissions should refer to File No. SR-NASD-2002-55 and should be submitted by May 22, 2002.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.⁸

Margaret H. McFarland,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02-10717 Filed 4-30-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 3999]

Developing Department of State Information Quality Guidelines Pursuant to OMB Information Quality Guidelines Under Section 515 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act for FY 2001 (Public Law 106-554; HR 5658)

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of State (DOS) is now soliciting comments through its website on proposed Information Quality Guidelines Pursuant to OMB Information Quality Guidelines under Section 515 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act for FY 2001 (Public Law 106-554; HR 5658). From May 1 through May 31, 2002, the public is invited to comment on these draft guidelines, which may be found at <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/rls/infoguide/>. All comments will be considered as DOS develops Information Quality Guidelines pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Final Guidelines issued on February 22, 2002 (67 FR 8451-8460). Comments submitted in response to this notice may be disclosed in whole or part to OMB in conjunction with the DOS submission of revised guidelines for

OMB review. The submitted comments become a matter of public record. Notice of the availability of DOS guidelines, as revised, will be published in the **Federal Register** and the revised guidelines will be available on the DOS web site no later than October 1, 2002.

Authority: Section 515 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act for FY 2001 (Public Law 106-554; HR 5658) and the Office of Management and Budget Final Guidelines issued on January 3, 2002 (67 FR 369-378), as corrected and reprinted on February 22, 2002 (67 FR 8451-8460).

DATES: The public is invited to submit comments relative to the proposed guidelines from May 1 through May 31, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by electronic mail to dnewman@pd.state.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David S. Newman, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, Department of State (telephone: 202/619-6982; e-mail: dnewman@pd.state.gov). The address is Department of State, SA-44, 301 4th Street, SW., Room 700, Washington, DC 20547-0001.

Dated: April 26, 2002.

William A. Eaton,

*Assistant Secretary for Administration
Department of State.*

[FR Doc. 02-10882 Filed 4-30-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-08-P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Determinations Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Trade Representative (USTR) has determined that Senegal has adopted an effective visa system and related procedures to prevent unlawful transshipment and the use of counterfeit documents in connection with shipments of textile and apparel articles and has implemented and follows, or is making substantial progress towards implementing and following, the customs procedures required by the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA). Therefore, imports of eligible products from Senegal qualify for the textile and apparel benefits provided under the AGOA. In addition, this notice modifies the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) to add Swaziland to the list of "lesser

developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries."

DATES: Effective April 23, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chris Moore, Director for African Affairs, Office of the United States Trade Representative, (202) 395-9514.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The AGOA (Title I of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106-200) provides preferential tariff treatment for imports of certain textile and apparel products of "beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries," provided that these countries (1) have adopted an effective visa system and related procedures to prevent unlawful transshipment and the use of counterfeit documents, and (2) have implemented and follow, or are making substantial progress toward implementing and following, certain customs procedures that assist the Customs Service in verifying the origin of the products.

In Proclamation 7350 (Oct. 2, 2000), the President designated Senegal as a "beneficiary sub-Saharan African country." Proclamation 7350 delegated to the United States Trade Representative the authority to determine whether designated countries have met the two requirements described above. The President directed the USTR to announce any such determinations in the **Federal Register** and to implement them through modifications of the HTS. Based on actions that Senegal has taken, I have determined that Senegal has satisfied these two requirements.

In Proclamation 7400 (Jan. 17, 2001), the President proclaimed Swaziland a lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African country for purposes of section 112(b)(3)(B) of the AGOA. Due to a technical error, Swaziland was not added to U.S. note 2(d) to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTS. USTR determined that Swaziland qualified for the textile and apparel benefits of the AGOA effective July 26, 2001. *See* 66 FR 41648.

According, pursuant to the authority vested in the USTR by Proclamation 7350, U.S. note 7(a) to subchapter II of chapter 98 of the HTS and U.S. note 1 to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTS are each modified by inserting "Senegal" in alphabetical sequence in the list of countries. The foregoing modifications to the HTS are effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the effective date of this notice. Importers claiming preferential tariff treatment under the AGOA for entries of textile and apparel articles should ensure that those entries

⁸ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

meet the applicable visa requirements. See *Visa Requirements Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act*, 66 FR 7837 (2001).

Further, U.S. note 2(d) to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTS is modified by inserting "Swaziland" in alphabetical sequence in the list of countries. This modification to the HTS is effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after July 26, 2001, the effective date of the notice granting Swaziland textile and apparel benefits under the AGAO.

Robert B. Zoellick,

United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 02-10664 Filed 4-30-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3190-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

[FHWA Docket No. FHWA-2000-7392]

Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century: Implementation Guidance for the National Corridor Planning and Development Program and the Coordinated Border Infrastructure Program

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice; closing of public docket.

SUMMARY: The FHWA will not be soliciting full applications for fiscal year (FY) 2002 National Corridor Planning and Development Program and the Coordinated Border Infrastructure (NCPD/CBI) Program funds. Additionally, the FHWA does not plan to solicit applications for FY 2003 NCPD/CBI Program funds until Congress completes action on the FY 2003 U.S. DOT Appropriations Act. Finally, the FHWA does not plan to solicit statements of intent to apply for FY 2003 NCPD/CBI Program before or after action on the FY 2003 U.S. DOT Appropriations Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For program issues: Mr. Martin Weiss, Office of Intermodal and Statewide Programs, HEPS-10, (202) 366-5010; or for legal issues: Mr. Robert Black, Office of the Chief Counsel, HCC-30, (202) 366-1359; Federal Highway Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. Office hours are from 7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m., e.t., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded using a modem and suitable communications software from the Government Printing Office's Electronic Bulletin Board Service at (202) 512-1661. Internet users may reach the Office of the Federal Register's home page at: <http://www.nara.gov/fedreg> and the Government Printing Office's database at: <http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara>.

Background

The NCPD and the CBI programs are discretionary grant programs funded by a single funding source. These programs provide funding for planning, project development, construction and operation of projects that serve border regions near Mexico and Canada and high priority corridors throughout the United States. Under the NCPD program, States and metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) are eligible for discretionary grants for: Corridor feasibility; corridor planning; multistate coordination; environmental review; and construction. Under the CBI program, border States and MPOs are eligible for discretionary grants for: transportation and safety infrastructure improvements, operation and regulatory improvements, and coordination and safety inspection improvements in a border region.

Sections 1118 and 1119 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), (Public Law 105-178, 112 Stat. 107, at 161, June 9, 1998), established the NCPD and CBI programs, respectively. These programs respond to substantial interest dating from 1991. In that year, the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA), (Public Law 102-240, 105 Stat. 1914, December 18, 1991), designated a number of high priority corridors. Subsequent legislation modified the corridor descriptions and designated additional corridors. Citizen and civic groups promoted many of these corridors as a means to accommodate international trade. Similarly, since 1991 a number of studies identified infrastructure and operational deficiencies near the U.S. borders with Mexico and Canada. Also various groups, some international and/or intergovernmental, studied opportunities to improve infrastructure and operations.

Funds for the NCPD and CBI are provided by a single funding source. The combined authorized funding for these two programs is \$140 million in each year from FY 1999 to FY 2003 (a total of \$700 million). Program funds are

limited by the requirements of section 1102 (obligation ceiling) of the TEA-21.

In FY 1999, the FHWA received about 150 applications under the NCPB/CBI programs. Of those applications, the FHWA awarded fifty five. In FY 2000, the FHWA received about 150 applications. Of these applications, the FHWA awarded sixty five; however, approximately 50 percent of the program funds were awarded to projects designated by congressional appropriation committees in the reports accompanying the U.S. DOT Appropriations Act for FY 2000. In FY 2001, the FHWA received about 150 applications. Of these applications, the FHWA awarded fifty four, however about 65 percent of the funds were awarded to projects designated by congressional appropriation committees in the reports accompanying the U.S. DOT Appropriations Act for FY 2001. Of the awards in FY 1999, FY 2000 and FY 2001 most were for less than the requested funding.

On May 7, 2001, the FHWA placed a notice in the **Federal Register** at 66 FR 23073 that solicited statements of intent to apply, as opposed to full solicitations. This was done partly because the FHWA did not know how much funding would be available and by soliciting intent to apply rather than applications, it would reduce cost to grant seekers, grant reviewers and/or grant coordinators. This **Federal Register** notice also continued a docket (FHWA-2000-7392) for comments concerning the notice or the program in general. No comments were placed in that docket in the period ending April 15, 2000.

By August 2001, States and MPOs submitted about 200 statements of intent to apply for about \$3 billion.

The President signed the FY 2002 U.S. DOT Appropriations Act in December 2001. Congress increased funding for the program by more than 200 percent by setting aside additional funds for the program under provisions of section 110 of title 23 U.S. Code, otherwise known as the Revenue Aligned Budget Authority (RABA). However, consistent with the trend of past years, all the FY 2002 funds will be awarded to projects designated by the congressional appropriations committee in the report accompanying the U.S. DOT Appropriations Act for FY 2002. (See H.R. Conf. Rep. No. 107-308 at 82; November 30, 2001). Notwithstanding the designation noted above, the FHWA maintains a public listing of the "statements of intent" on the internet at the URL: <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/hep10/corbor/2002/intenttoapply2002.html>.